SHCHERBAK, B.

At great Lenin's birthplace. Sel. stroi. no.4:6-7 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Predsedatel' Ul'yanovskoy oblastnoy mezhkolkhoznoy stroitel'noy organizatsii.
(Ul'yanov Province--Farm buildings)

SHCHERBAK, B.I.

Efficiency of the new preparations in the control of the brown fruit tick. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.1:11-13 Ja-Mr'63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy.

SHCHERBAK, Boris Mikhaylovich; OVCHINNIKOV, A.P., red.; KHAKHAM, Ya.M., tekhn. red.

[Interfarm building organization]Mezhkolkhoznaia stroitel'naia. Ul'ianovsk, Ul'ianovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 36 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nachal'nik otdela kapital'nogo stroitel'stva Ul'yanovskogo oblastnogo upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Shcherbak).
(Sengiley District—Collective farms—Interfarm cooperation)
(Construction industry)

L 48340-65 EWT(1)/FCC/EEC(t)/EWA(h) Pe-5/Pab/Pi-4 GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5009498 S/0030/65/000/003/0128/0150

AUTHORS: Vinogradov, A. P. (Academician); Gerasimov, I. P. (Academician); Yanshin, A. L. (Academician); Shcherbakov, D. I. (Academician); Peyve, A. V. (Academician); Sadovskiy, M. A. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Akhmedsafin, U. M. (Academician AN KazSSR); Zaytsev, L. P. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences); Ovchinnikov, I. M.

TITLE: Development of earth sciences in Central Asia and in Kazakhstan (Results of a field trip of the Department of Earth Sciences)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 3, 1965, 128-150

TOPIC TAGS: geoactivity, geochemistry, geochronological problem, geochronology, geodesy, geography, geological survey, geology, geomagnetism, geophysical prospecting, geophysical research, geophysics

ABSTRACT: The Presidium of the Academy of Sciences, SSSR heard the report of academician A. P. Vinogradov, secretary of the Department of Earth Sciences, at the session held on January 15. The speaker presented the results of the department's trip (Oct. 1-11, 1964), organized by the Academies of Sciences of Kazakhstan, Kirghiziya, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan, and the

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State Geological Committee SSSR. Establishing direct relations with the above academies was the immediate goal of the trip. The symposium on seismology (held in Tashkent) was reported on by M. A. Sadovskiy. The problems in this field were divided into three groups: 1) internal structure of the earth's crust and sedimentary mantle revealed by data obtained by different branches of the geoscience; 2) relation among different earthquake sources; 3) protection of the population and national economy from earthquake damage. It was recommended that a special service dealing with the earthquake forecasts be organized. Achievements of the symposium on hydrology were reported by U. M. Akhmedsafin. B. I. Kudelin (Moscow University) presented a paper on the drainage and renewal of ground water. U. M. Akhmedsafin spoke on the study of artesian basins in Kazakhstan. N. A. Kenesarin (Uzbek Institute of Hydrology and Engineering Geology) discussed the principal problems of theoretical hydrology. Zh. S. Sadykov (Academy of Sciences, Kazakh SSR) spoke on the seepage effect of underground brines and its meaning in the interpretation of ore-formation processes. G. A. Mavlyanov presented an engineering-geological map of the arid Uzbekistan. V. G. Gafurov discussed irrigation principles and the forecast of hydrogeodynamic processes taking place in the irrigated areas. A. L. Yanshin spoke on utilization of artesian waters. N. A. Tsytovich recommended the organization of a specialized service for the problems of ground waters. The geographical problems in

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ACCESSION NR: AP5009498

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Central Asia were discussed at three interrelated geographic symposia held in Tashkent, Ashkhabad, and at Alma-Ata. The first dealt with the geographical aspects of irrigation in Central Asia; the second with the problems of desert conquest and the building of the Kara Kum canal; the third with the regulation of glacier melting in the mountains of Central Asia. Of special interest was the discussion of the future fate of the Aral Sea. Two opposite opinions were presented: V. L. Shul'ts stated that increased use of river waters for irrigation will cause a complete drying up of the sea. L. V. Dunin-Barkovskiy drew attention to the recent rise of the water level in the sea, explaining it by the peculiarities of water transpiration by different types of vegetation. F. F. Davitay however, explained the paradox by the water supply at the river sources at the Pamir-Altai and Tyan'-Shan' divide. The results of the three sessions were summarized by Academician I. P. Gerasimov. Academician A. L. Yanshin reported on the main session of the Earth Sciences Department in Alma-Ata. R. A. Borukayev, A. K. Kayupov, G. F. Lyapichev, and L. A. Miroshnichenko reported on the structural and metallogenic mapping of eastern Kazakhstan. G. B. Zhilinskiy discussed problems in theoretical and experimental mineralogy. A. K. Kayupov spoke on the relation of endogene metallogeny to the deep structure of the crust. I. P. Novokhatskiy reported on iron and manganese deposits in Kazakhstan. Zh. S. Sadykov made a quantitative evaluation of artesian waters in the artesian basins,

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eolian sands, and deltaic deposits of this region. M. I. Varentsov described oil prospects in southeastern Kazakhstan. This topic was discussed in greater detail in the paper by P. Ya. Avrov, M. I. Varentsov, V. I. Ditmar and A. B. Li. Geophysical research in Kazakhstan was described by A. T. Andreyev, M. D. Morozov, V. V. Prodava, and V. I. Gol'dshmit. The session on the problems of ore genesis was held in Frunze, and its results were reported by Academician D. I. Shcherbakov, F. N. Shakhov and A. I. Tugarinov discussed the application of new precise methods in geology. V. T. Surgay reported on his study of regional geochemistry in the accumulation and localization of mercury ore. M. N. Al'tgauzen criticized the paper of F. I. Vol'fson on the theory of formation and distribution of endogene ore deposits. V. I. Knauf and Ye. I. Zubtsov presented a structural map of northern Kirghiziya. A. B. Ronov spoke on the origin of ores in sedimentary and extrusive rocks of Tyan'-Shan'. A. U. Abdullayev formulated principal conditions for bauxite formation. G. I. Davydov discussed the polymetallic region of Moldo-tau. A Dzhumaliyev spoke on the structure of ores in Dzhergalan. Academician A. V. Peyve reported the results of the Dushanbe session at which Academician D. S. Korzhinskiy discussed post-magmatic processes. Yu. V. Riznichenko spoke on seismic activity and the energy of earthquakes. R. B. Baratov and S. A. Zakharov outlineated the possible connection between geochemical processes and folding Zakharov spoke on seismic phenomena. V. N. Gaiskiy discussed problems

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related to the study of seismic processes. The session in Ashkhabad was reported by L. P. Zaitsev, candidate of physico-mathematical sciences. It started with the paper of M. A. Sadovskiy who described the problems of earthquake forecasting. K. K. Mashrykov and A. A. Dzabayev presented new information on the deep structure of Western Turkmenistan. L. N. Smirnov described the general structural history of the Alpian-Himalayan mobile belt and the adjacent transition zone. I. M. Ovchinnikov reported to the Presidium the results of the Tashkent session at which V. V. Belousov presented the paper "Earth crust and the upper mantle of continents." A. S. Uklonskiy discussed the origin of natural sulfur. A. A. Malakhov described the metallogenic peculiarities and types of the Uzbek ores. N. B. Vol'fson, V. G. Gar'kovets, and A. G. Khvalovskiy analyzed the application of geochemical and geophysical methods to exploration. The Presidium of the Academy of Sciences SSSR approved the work of the Department of Earth Sciences, presented its resolutions, and expressed its gratitude to Academician A. P. Vinogradov, the secretary of the Department, and to the members of the organization committee.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES
NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 5/5

SHCHERBAK, F. I.

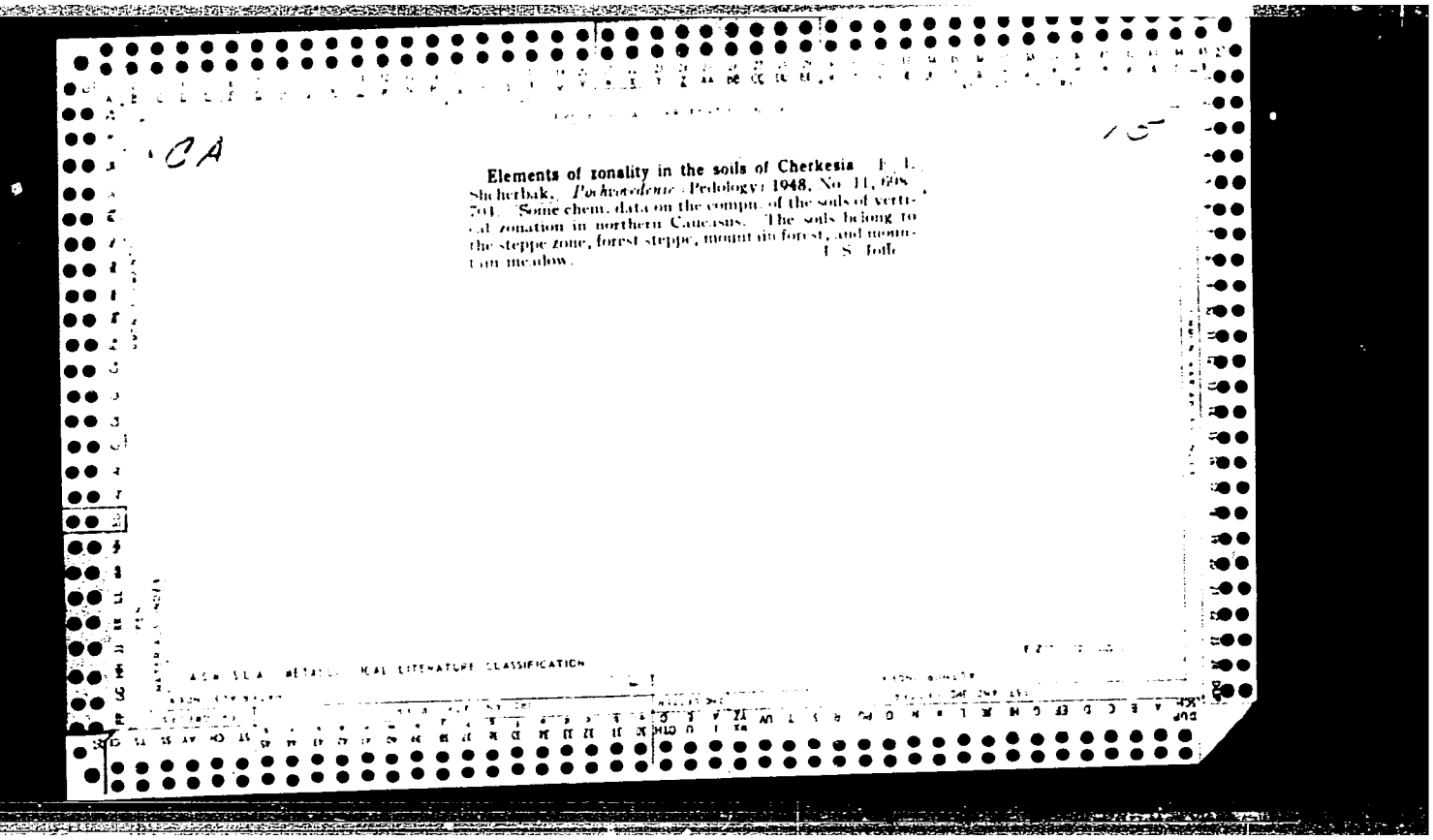
USSR/Medicine - Malaria, Prevention Apr 1948
Medicine - Mosquitoes, Eradication

"Drying Infected Soils as a Control for Malaria," F. I. Shcherbak, 1 p

"Gig i San" No 4

Measures taken to dry some of the marshes and bogs in the Podkumka River valley to control breeding of the malaria mosquito in the Kavkaz mineral springs region. Measures also taken to lower the level of ground water.

65T73



CA

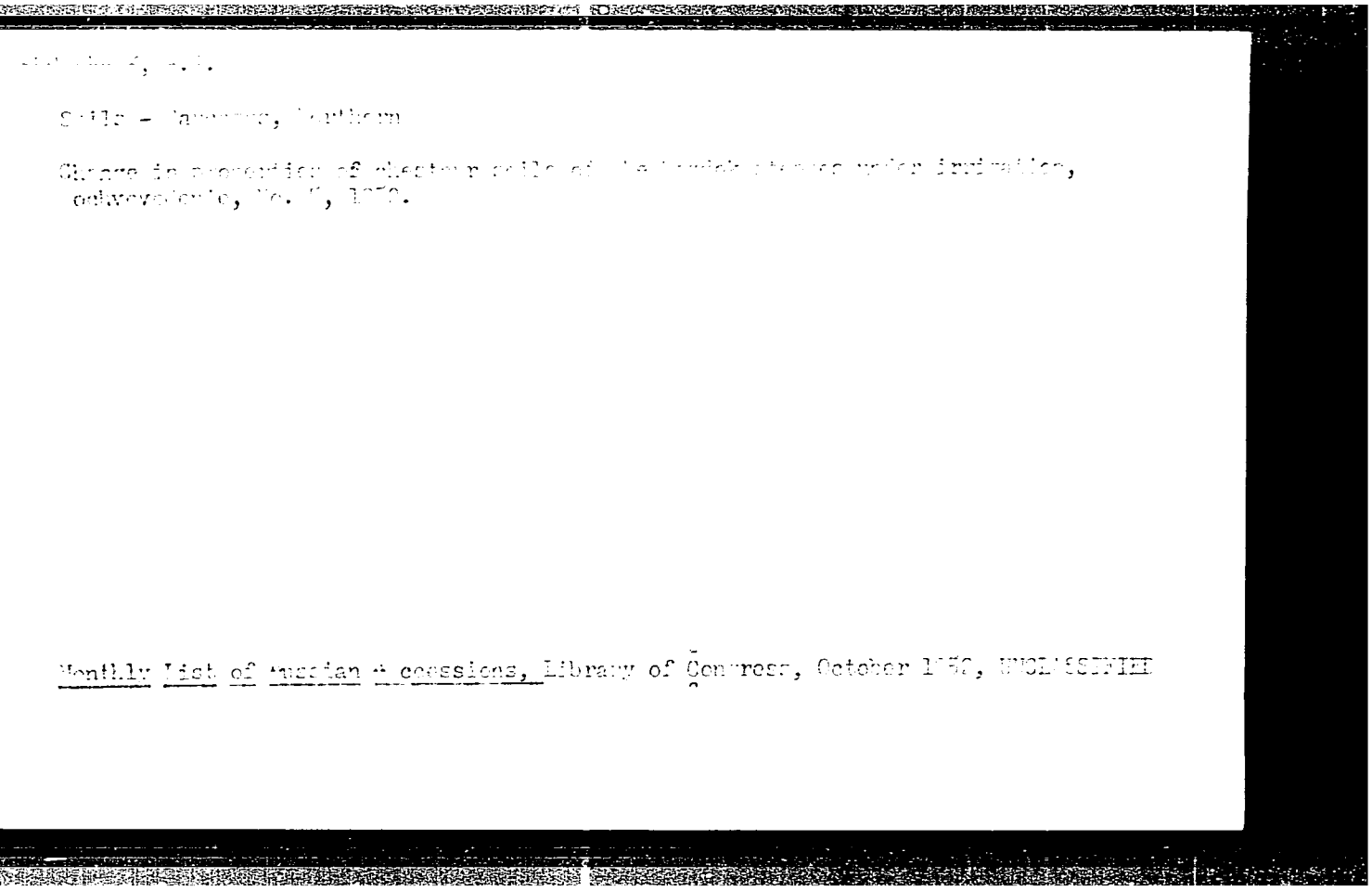
Elements of zonality in the soils of Cherkesia. I. I. Shcherbak. *Pochvovedenie* (Pedology) 1948, No. 11, 695-701. Some chem. data on the compn. of the soils of vertical zonation in northern Caucasus. The soils belong to the steppe zone, forest steppe, mountain forest, and mountain meadow.

U.S. Soil

SHCHERBAK, F. I.

29255 Eroziya pochvy i zapyleniye atmosfernogo voz-dukha Kislovodskogo kurorta. (S primech. red.) Gigiyena i sanitariya, 1949, No 8, s. 45-46

SO: Letopsi' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949



1. KRASNOYURCHENKO, A., SHCHERBAK, F.

2. USSR (600)

4. Irrigation Farming

7. Higher quality of popular scientific works on irrigation farming. Dost. sel'khoz. No. 12 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

[redacted], . . .

Viticulture

Selection of plots for vineyards. Vin. SSSR 12 no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

SHCHERBAK,F.I.

Improve the exchange of experience. Vin.SSSR 15 no.3:58 '55.
(MLRA 8:8)

1. Stavropol'skaya opytno-meliorativnaya stantsiya
(Viticulture)

SHCHERBAK, F.I.

Problem of sanitary hygiene aspects of planting forests at Caucasian mineral water health resorts. Gig. i san. 24 no.2:73-74 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

(HEALTH RESORTS
forest planting in Caucasian mineral water resorts, sanitary & hyg. problems (Rus))

DELEVSKIY, Yu.P., kand. med. nauk; SHCHERBAK, G.A.

Results of the use of plastic packages in tissue preservation. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.8:62-65 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Iz laboratorii konservirovaniya tkaney (rukovoditel' - Yu.P. Delevskiy) Khar'kovskogo instituta protezirovaniya, ortopedii i travmatologii imeni M.I. Sitenko (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.P. Novachenko). Adres avtorov: Khar'kov 24, Pushkinskaya ulitsa, dom 80, Institut protezirovaniya, ortopedii i travmatologii.

L 9640-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) MJW/JD

ACC NR: AP5027708 SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/65/000/011/0027/0028

AUTHOR: Shcherbak, G. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Approximate quantitative interrelationship of the mechanical properties of structural steel

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 11, 1965, 27-28

TOPIC TAGS: structural steel, ultimate strength, relative elongation, impact strength, mathematic induction

ABSTRACT: Tensile tests provide the best indication of the mechanical characteristics of steel. However, when the material is in a complex-stressed state or exposed to impact loads and cyclic loads, allowance must be made for its energy requirement (unit work of deformation, energy of crack formation, etc.), which cannot be assessed according to some single indicator of mechanical properties. Numerous attempts to elucidate the dependence of mechanical properties have usually reduced to establishing the correlation between some two characteristics: ultimate strength and Brinell hardness, yield point and fatigue limit, etc. In this connection, the author undertook to establish a correlation between three basic mechanical characteristics: ultimate strength σ_v, relative elongation δ_5 and impact strength a_n. On the

Card 1/3 UDC: 621.785.53:669.41

L 9640-66

ACC NR: AP5027708

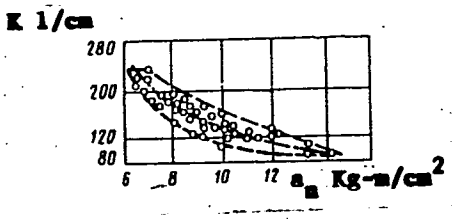


Fig. 1. $K = f(a_n)$ for 40Kh steel quenched and tempered at 500°C.

Card 2/3

SHCHERBAK, G. S. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of certain problems of the technology of ~~core~~ with core bits drilling in hard rocks.(Applicable to conditions of the Dzhezkazgan mine)" Alma-Ata, 1956. 15 pp 22 cm. (Acad Sci KazakhSSR. Inst of Metallurgy and Concentration), 100 copies

(KL, 7-57, 107)

48

SHCHERBAK, G.S.

Methods for the investigation of ~~core~~ drilling. Izv.AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.gor.dela, met. i stroimat. no.11:29-35 '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

(Boring) (Dynamometer)

SHCHERBAK, G.S.

Some problems in standardizing the core-drilling of boreholes. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.gor.dela, met, i stroimat.no.11:108-113 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(Boring machinery) (Automatic control)

SHCHERBAK, G.S.

Some principles in the design of manual and column drills. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor. dela, met., stroi. i stroimat. no.2:58-70 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

(Rock drills)

SHCHERBAK, G.S.

Experimental investigation and comparative appreciation of automatic feeding mechanisms. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor. dela, met., stroi. i stroimat. no.2:88-99 '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Boring machinery--Pneumatic driving)

SHARIPOV, V.Sh.; SHCHERBAK, G.S.

Some problems of mechanization and automatization in rock drilling. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 2:85-109 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Rock drills) (Automatic control)

SHCHERBAK, G.S.; OSIPOVSKIY, L.F.

PD-1 two-piston rock drill. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor dela no.2:93-96 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

(Rock drills)

SHCHERBAK, G.S.; OSIPOVSKIY, L.F.

Headframe for the investigation of rock fracturing processes under the effect of shock loads. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor dela no.2:106-108 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Mining engineering--Equipment and supplies) (Rocks--Testing)

SHCHERBAK, G.S.

Calculation and design of core drill feeding mechanisms. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR no.3:76-84 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Rock drills—Pneumatic driving)

SHARIPOV, Vakhit Sharipovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; KUNTUKOV, Yuriy Grigor'yevich, inzh.; MUZGIN, Sergey Spiridonovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; TKACHENKO, Artem Mikhaylovich; TRET'YAKOV, Aleksey Mikhaylovich, inzh.; SHCHERBAK, Georgiy Sergeyevich, inzh.; TARASOV, L.Ya., red.; PARTSEVSKIY, V.N., red.izd-va; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn.red.

[Hole drilling equipment] Karetki i agregaty dlia bureniia shpurov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1959. 134 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN KazSSR (for all except Tarasov, Partsevskiy, Attapovich).

(Boring machinery)

SHCHERBAK, G.S.

Electric core drill. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor dela no.1:69-78 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Core drilling)

SHCHERBAK, G. S.

Improving the design of rock drills and prospects for the automatic control of boring operations. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 5:103-118 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Rock drills)
(Automatic control)

TOLKUSHEV, G.I.; SHCHERBAK, G.S.; ANSABAYEV, A.A.

Efficiency of using slab charges. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.gor.dela no.2:57-64 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Blasting)

SHCHERBAK, G.S.; MAL'TSEV, V.M.

Determination of the efficient deflection angle of a drilling tool in percussion drilling. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.gor.dela no.2:74-84 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Boring)

SHCHERBAK, G.S.; BOGDANOVSKIY, N.A.; GONCHAREVICH, Ye.M.

Increasing the performance of percussion-cable drilling rigs. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 7:99-108 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Rock drills)

SHCHERBAK, G.S.; PLYASKIN, I.I.; ZHUMAGALIYEV, A.K.

Use of a drilling and shearing machine to work ore deposits.
Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 9:135-146 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Boring machinery)

SHCHERBAK, G.S.

Rope-piston drill with automatic feed. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor. dela no.1:71-79 '58. (MIRA 16:5)

(Boring machinery)

SHCHERBAK, G.S.; LYAKIN, A.I.

Designing percussion drills with electric drives. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 11:78-90 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Boring machinery--Electric driving)

KAZDOBIN, A.S., inzh.; SHCHERBAK, G.Ye., inzh.

Automotive machines for the harvesting of reeds. Bum. prom. 33 no.8:15-16 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Gosudarstvennoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po sel'khozmashinam pri Gosplane USSR.
(Harvesting machinery)

ACC NR: [illegible] SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/012/2145/2150

AUTHOR: Shulishova, O.I.; Shcherbak, I.A.

ORG: Institute of the Problems of the Science of Materials Acedemy of Science UKr SSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya Akademii Nauk Ukr SSR

TITLE: Investigation of some physical properties of HfC-MoC and TaC-MoC solid solutions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 12, 1966, 2145-2150

TOPIC TAGS: metal compound, refractory compound, retractory ~~compound~~ alloy, sintered compound, hafnium carbide alloy, ~~molybdenum carbide combining alloy, tantalum carbide alloy, compound physical property~~

ABSTRACT:

Hafnium carbide-molybdenum carbide alloys and tantalum carbide-molybdenum carbide alloys, both with a MoC content of 0—100 mol%, were synthesized from a mixture of hafnium oxide, tantalum carbide, molybdenum powders, and carbon black. The mixtures were hot compacted at 2000—2200C for 15 min. The sintered bars were vacuum annealed at 2000C for 1—2 hr and slowly cooled.

Card 1/3 UDC: 54—165

ACC NR:

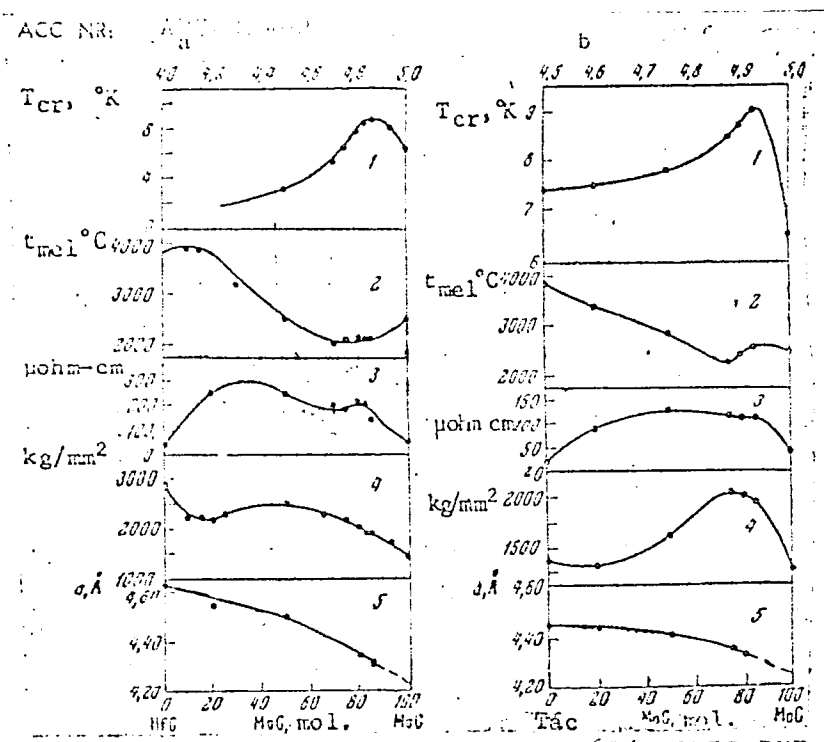


Fig. 1. Composition or electron concentration dependence of T_c (1), Tm (2), S (3), H (4), and a (5) in the HfC-MoC (a) and TaC-MoC (b) systems

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 03Dec65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 011
ATD PRESS: 5113

Card 3/3

KOZUB, A.S., gornyy inzh.; KALININ, I.P. gornyy inzh.; SHCHERBAK, I.A., gornyy inzh.

Speed up the working of the Mikhaylovka deposit. Gor. zhur. no.7:6-8 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Mikhaylovskiy zhelezorudnyy kombinat, g. Zheleznogorsk.
(Kursk magnetic anomaly—Strip mining)

SHCHERBAK, I.G.

Muscle phosphorus fractions in hypoxia. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 47 no.6:40-43 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof.Yu.M.Gefter) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova (dir. A.I.Ivanov). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR S.Ye.Severinym.

(MUSCLES, metab.
phosphates, eff. of anoxia (Rus))
(ANOXIA, eff.
on musc. phosphates (Rus))
(PHOSPHATES, metab.
musc., eff. of anoxia (Rus))

SHCHERBAK, I.G.

Influence of preliminary ACTH injections on muscle phosphorus fractions in anoxia. Vop. med. khim. 7 no.5:510-513 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. The Chair of Biochemistry of the I.P.Pavlov 1st Medical Institute, Leningrad.
(PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM) (ACTH) (MUSCLE)
(ANOXEMIA)

SHCHERBAK, I.K., fel'dsher (selo Markovka Voroshilovgradskoy oblasti)

Work of a feldsher-midwife center at a machine-tractor station.
Fel'd. i akush. 22 no.2:33-35 F '57 (MLRA 10:5)
(MEDICINE, RURAL)

GRIN'KO, S.V.; KRIVCHIK, P.T.; CHEBANENKO, P.K.; SHCHERBAK, I.P.; SHERSTYUK, A.S., red.; ALEKSEYEV, V., tekhn. red.

[The Dnieper Hydroelectric Power Station a first step in the industrialization of the country; collection of documents on the construction of V.I.Lenin Dnieper Hydroelectric Power Station, 1926-1932] Pervenets industrializatsii strany - Dneproges imeni V.I.Lenina; sbornik dolumentov o stroitel'stve Dneprogesa im. V.I.Lenina 1926-1932gg. Zaporozh'e, Zaporozhskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 286 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Ukrayny. Zaporozhskiy oblastnoy komitet. Partiynyy arkhiv.

(Dnieper Hydroelectric Power Station)

S/136/60/000/011/003/013
E071/E433

AUTHOR: Shcherbak, I.P.

TITLE: Blast-Furnace Smelting of Oxidized Nickel Ores

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1960, No.11, pp.37-42

TEXT: Over two months experience in smelting oxidized nickel ores in the form of sinter in a blast furnace with a height of the burden of 10 to 12 m, indicated that with the unsatisfactory size distribution of sinter (over 50% below 6 mm) normal operation of the furnace is impossible (Ref. Tsvetnyye metally, 1960, No.7). It was, therefore, decided to replace sinter with crushed and screened raw ore and sulphidizing agent - fine pyrites with lumpy pyrites (with a low copper content). In the present paper the operation of the furnace with the above burden during a period of 44 days is described. The chemical composition of lumpy pyrites from the Karabashsk Mining and Metallurgical Combine: 39 to 40% Fe; 44 to 45.5% S and 0.3% Cu. The composition of ore (from three different deposits - unnamed) was very variable. It was partially mixed in the bunker by an appropriate tipping of wagons; crushed, partially dried and screened (screen mesh 20 mm). The lumpy ore had the following composition, %: Ni 0.3 - 0.9; Co 0.01 - 0.02;

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S/136/60/000/011/003/013
E071/E433

Blast-Furnace Smelting of Oxidized Nickel Ores

bosh down to the tuyeres as a result of which an increase in the alumina content of slag to 11 to 14% took place. At this level of alumina, the content of the nickel in slag decreased to traces (Table 4). A preliminary material balance for a 6 day period (Table 5) indicated a loss of about 15% of nickel which is explained by sampling errors. It is considered that blast furnace reducing-sulphidizing smelting of lumpy oxidized nickel ores secures the completion of matte formation reactions. The produced matte is more sulphurous and its lower nickel concentration is due to a dilution with iron sulphide introduced with sulphidizing agents. The furnace hearth operated satisfactorily without the formation of scaffolds and a good separation between the matte and slag. The furnace can operate satisfactorily with acid slags, containing 45 to 50% of silica. It is expected that further trials with high quality briquettes in the burden will produce valuable results. It is recommended that in developing the technology of briquetting mixed oxidized nickel ores, alumina should be used as a binder, so as to obtain slags containing 12 to 14% of alumina which will minimize nickel losses in slag. There are 5 tables and 2 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

SHCHERBAK, I.P.

Smelting oxidized nickel ores in blast furnaces. TSvet. met. 33 no.8:43-46 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Nickel--Metallurgy)

SUSHKOVA, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHCHERBAK, I.Ye., agronom; KOSHEVEROVA, Ye.P.; SHERSTYUKOVA, S.A., inzh.; GOLOVIN, P.V., doktor tekhn. nauk [deceased]

Chemical analysis of sugar sorghum stalks. Pishch. prom. no.2:21-25 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

FEN'VESHI, E. [Fenyvesi, E.]; SHCHERBAK, K.; VARA, K.

Use of gamma-ray sources for flaw detection at the Csepel Metallurgical Works (Hungary). Atom. energ. 15 no.4:351-353 O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

TORBIN, I., inzhener; SHCHERBAK, L., inshener; RUDOY, M., inzhener.

Processing film-free oat products for commercial feed. Muk.-elev. prom. 23 no.3:22-23 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Gul'kevichskiy kombikormovyy zavod.
(Oatmeal)

MAY, Ye., inzhener; MOROZ, Ye., inzhener; SHCHERBAK, L., inzhener.

Problems of mixed feed production demanding a solution. Muk.elev.prom. 23 no.9:18-19 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Yeyskiy kombikormovyy zavod.
(Feed mills) (Feeding and feeding stuffs)

AID P - 3930

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 13/19

Authors : Shcherbak, L. I., S. Sh. Byk, and M. E. Aerov

Title : Phase equilibria in the system phenol-water-α-methylstyrene.

Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim. 28, 10, 1120-23, 1955

Abstract : The liquid-vapor equilibrium of the system phenol-water-α-methylstyrene was attained in 1.5-2 hrs. An azeotropic mixture containing 7% phenol, b.p. 162°C, was obtained. Two tables, 5 diagrams, 5 references, 3 Russian (1946-52).

Institution : None

Submitted : Ap 9, 1954

USSR/Thermodynamics - Thermochemistry. Equilibria. B-6
Physical-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18537

phenol - water - benzoic acid, i.e., the conoids did not intersect at one point situated on the continuation of the triangle base; the authors connected it with the specificity of the system (presence of a small homologous field in the bottom right hand corner of the triangular graph). The equilibrium liquid - vapor (under atmospheric pressure) was also studied. It was found that the rise of water content in the liquid equilibrium phase does not practically change the content of α -methylstyrene in the vapor phase.

Card 2/2 - 217 -

USSR/Chemistry - Synthetic Alcohols

Card 1/1 Pub. 147 - 7/35

Authors : Byk, S. Sh., and Shcherbak, L. I.

Title : Liquid-vapor equilibrium of a phenol-methylethylketone system

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 30/1, 56-60, Jan 1956

Abstract : The refractive indices and the density of binary phenol-methylethylketone mixtures were measured at various pressures. The phase equilibria were measured at pressures of 200, 360 and 760 mm of mercury column. The boiling point of the binary system was established by means of a Sventoslavskiy ebulliometer. The results obtained are shown in tables. Nine references: 3 USSR, 2 Eng., 2 Fr., 1 USA and 1 Germ. (1898-1953). Tables; graphs; drawing.

Institution : Inst. of Synthetic Alcohols and Organic Products, Moscow

Submitted : April 19, 1955

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. B-8
Equilibrium. Physicochemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 7451

apparatus with thermo-siphon circulation of the vapor-liquid mixture over the surface. It is shown that changes in the water content of the system do not influence the distribution of the volatile component between the liquid and vapor phases.

For the preceding communication, see RZhKhim, 1956, 67855.

Card 2/2 - 86 -

53832 2209,2109,1155

S/081/60/000/020/002/014
A006/A001

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 20, p. 65, # 80295

AUTHORS Mitskevich, N.I., Shcherbak, L.I.

TITLE On Dimeric Products in Autoxidation of Cyclohexene

PERIODICAL Sb. nauchn. rabot, In-t fiz.-organ. khimii AN BSSR, 1959, No. 7, pp. 33-42

TEXT During oxidation of cyclohexene initiated with $Co(CH_3COO)_2 \cdot 4H_2O$ (25-50 3°C, atmospheric pressure of O_2) a resin-like viscous mass is separated out of the reaction products, which corresponds by molecular weight and O_2 content to a dimer of cyclohexene hydrogen peroxide. On the basis of an analysis of the oxidation products during extended storage it is concluded that the dimer is formed from the hydrogen peroxide and is the final product of it's polymerization.

R. Milyutinskaya

Translator's note This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

29438
S/081/6[illegible]000/017/[illegible]12/[illegible]066
B[illegible]/B[illegible]2

5.3300

AUTHORS: Mitskevich, N. I., Shcherbak, L. I.

TITLE: Dehydrogenation in dipentene autoxidation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal Khimiya, no. 17, 1961, 450, abstract 17M6 (Sb. nauchn. rabot. In-t Fiz.-organ. Khimii AN BSSR, no. 8, 1960, 205-208)

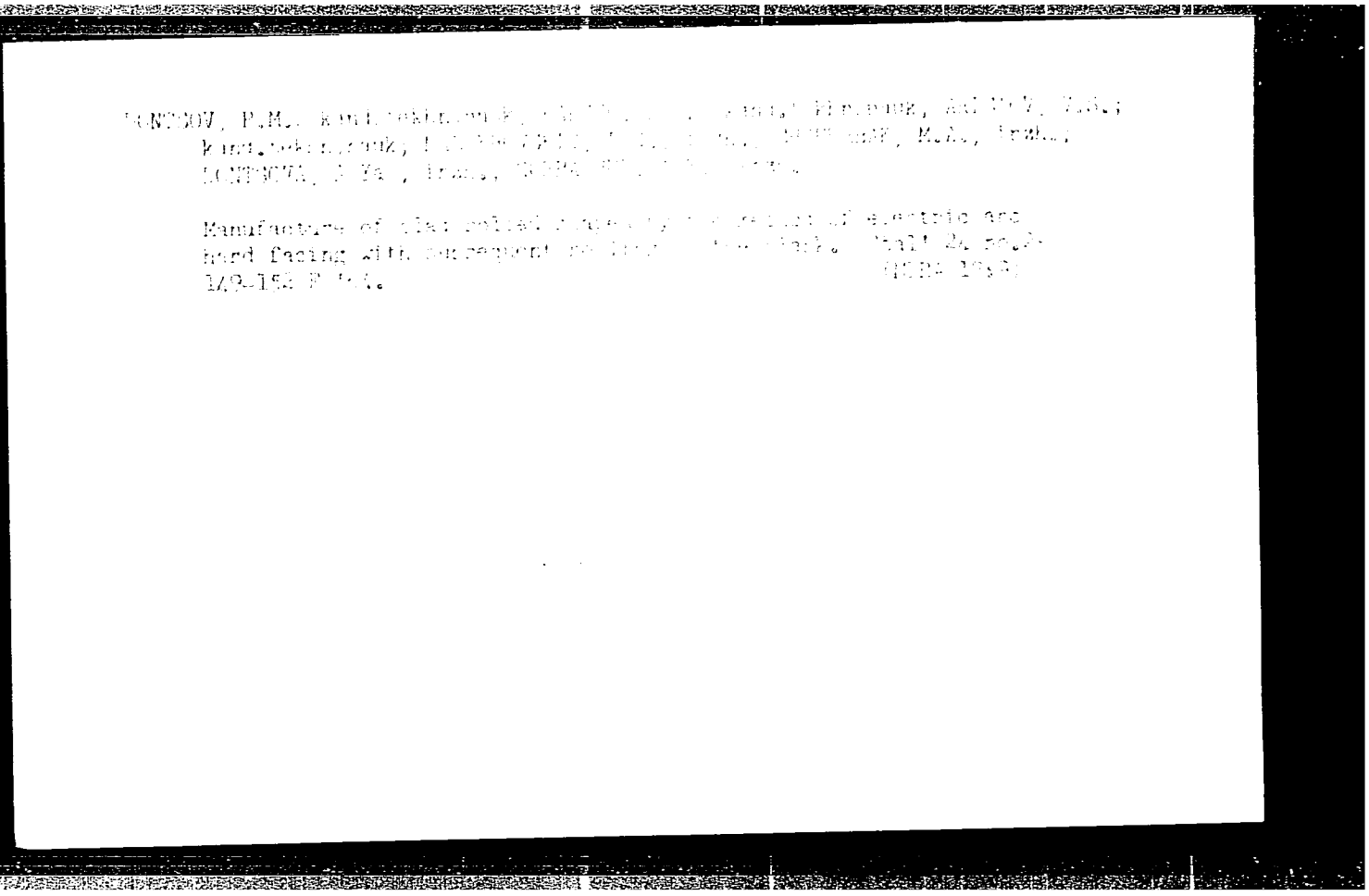
TEXT: The dipentene (I) used for the experiments had a boiling point of 72 - 72.5°C at 20 - 22 mm Hg; n_D^{20} 1.4760; d_4^{20} 0.844. $Co(CH_3COO)_2 \cdot 4H_2O$ served as an initiator of autoxidation of I at 60.5°C. The gas was analyzed with a ВТИ-2 (VTI-2) gas analyzer when the experiment was terminated. As much as 5-6% of gaseous products, referred to the amount of absorbed oxygen, among them CO_2, CO, and H_2, were separated in the autoxidation of I under the experimental conditions. Hydrogen is separated in a relatively larger amount if there is no initiator, its amount being directly proportional to the amount of the absorbed oxygen. The content of CO and CO_2 in gaseous products increases appreciably in the presence of cobalt acetate. It was

Card 1/2

SHCHERBAK, L. I. [Shcharbak, L. I.]; MITSKEVICH, N. I. [Mitskevich, M. I.]

Effect of intermittent testing on the kinetics of dipentene oxidation. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.1:72-75 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Dipentene—Testing) (Oxidation)



VORONIN, A.A.; MARKOV, A.I.; SHCHERBAK, M.A.

Effect of the application of ultrasonic oscillations in grinding on the strength of cutting tools. Stan.i instr. 32 no.2:14-16 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(Ultrasonic waves—Industrial applications)
(Grinding and polishing)

ACCESSION NR: AP4014252 S/0133/64/000/002/0149/0152

AUTHORS: Dontsov, P. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Papush, A. G. (Candidate of technical sciences); Aristov, V. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Malakhovskiy, L. G. (Engineer); Shcherbak, M. A. (Engineer); Dontsova, A. Ya. (Engineer); Gorbachev, A. F. (Engineer)

TITLE: Production of plated formed iron by electric-arc fusing and rolling

SOURCE: Stal', no. 2, 1964, 149-152

TOPIC TAGS: plated iron, steel, electric arc fusing, profile iron, SV1Kh18N9T electrode, MS 1 steel, ADS 1000 2 welder, AN 26 flux, stainless steel, SV1KH18N9T solder, rolling mill, 620 rolling mill, 450 rolling mill, 400 rolling mill

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a new technique for plating formed iron of different shapes. Several layers of stainless steel were fused onto the samples by the automatic multi-electrode welding method. The chemical composition of the metal plate proved satisfactory (Cr $\geq$ 16%, Ni $\geq$ 8%) when the MS-1 steel and 3-mm SV1Kh18N9T electrodes with AN-26 flux were used. The automatic welding assembly ADS-1000-2 was designed to produce simultaneous operation with three electrodes.

Card 1/2

SHCHERBAK, M.D., inzh.

Enlarged session of the Scientific and Technical Council of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electric Machinery on the coordination of work in the fields of electrical apparatus, automated electric drives, and electric machinery. Elektrichestvo no.11:90-91 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Electric driving--Congresses) (Electric machinery--Congresses)
(Automatic control--Congresses)

L 5084-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG/GG

ACC NR: AP5024555 UR/0070/65/010/005/0708/0714
548.8.539.4.015

80
74
B

AUTHOR: Gendelev, S. Sh.; Shcherbak, N. G.

TITLE: Microhardness of crystals of yttrium iron gallium and yttrium iron aluminum garnets

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 708-714

TOPIC TAGS: garnet, yttrium compound, iron compound, aluminum compound, gallium compound, hardness, crystal property

ABSTRACT: A detailed study of microhardness was carried out on crystals of the variable composition $Y_3Fe_{5-x}Ga_xO_{12}$(YIGG) and $Y_3Fe_{5-y}Al_yO_{12}$(YIAG) by the indentation method, using a tetrahedral diamond pyramid with a PMT-3 device. The microhardness of garnet crystals was found to be: for $Y_3Fe_5O_{12}$(YIG), 1230 kg/mm^2 (7.5 on the 15-point scale); for $Y_3Ga_5O_{12}$ (YGG), 1490 kg/mm^2 (8.0); for $Y_3Al_5O_{12}$(YAG), 1730 kg/mm^2 (8.4). The [110] faces of garnet have a microhardness anisotropy $H_{[100]}>H_{[110]}>H_{[111]}$, characterized by the coefficient $K_{[100]} = H_{[100]}/H_{[111]}$. For YIG, $K_{[110]} = 1.11$. The anisotropy increases as Fe is replaced by Ga and Al. In the [211] plane, $H_{[110]} > H_{[111]}$. The change of microhardness with composition makes it possible to estimate the strength of the interionic bonds and the penetration of ions into certain sites of the crystal lattice. In particular, Ga^{3+} ions have a greater preference for tetrahedral sites than Al^{3+} ions. The average microhardness of the [110] and [211] faces changes linearly as Fe is replaced by Ga and Al. In YAG, the [110] faces, which predominate considerably over [211], are harder than [110]; in YIG and YGG, the [211] faces

Card 1/2

L 5084-66

ACC NR: AP5024555

6

are harder than [110]. "The authors thank A. A. Shvarts for helpful comments and A. G. Titova for providing the garnet single crystals." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 22Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, MM

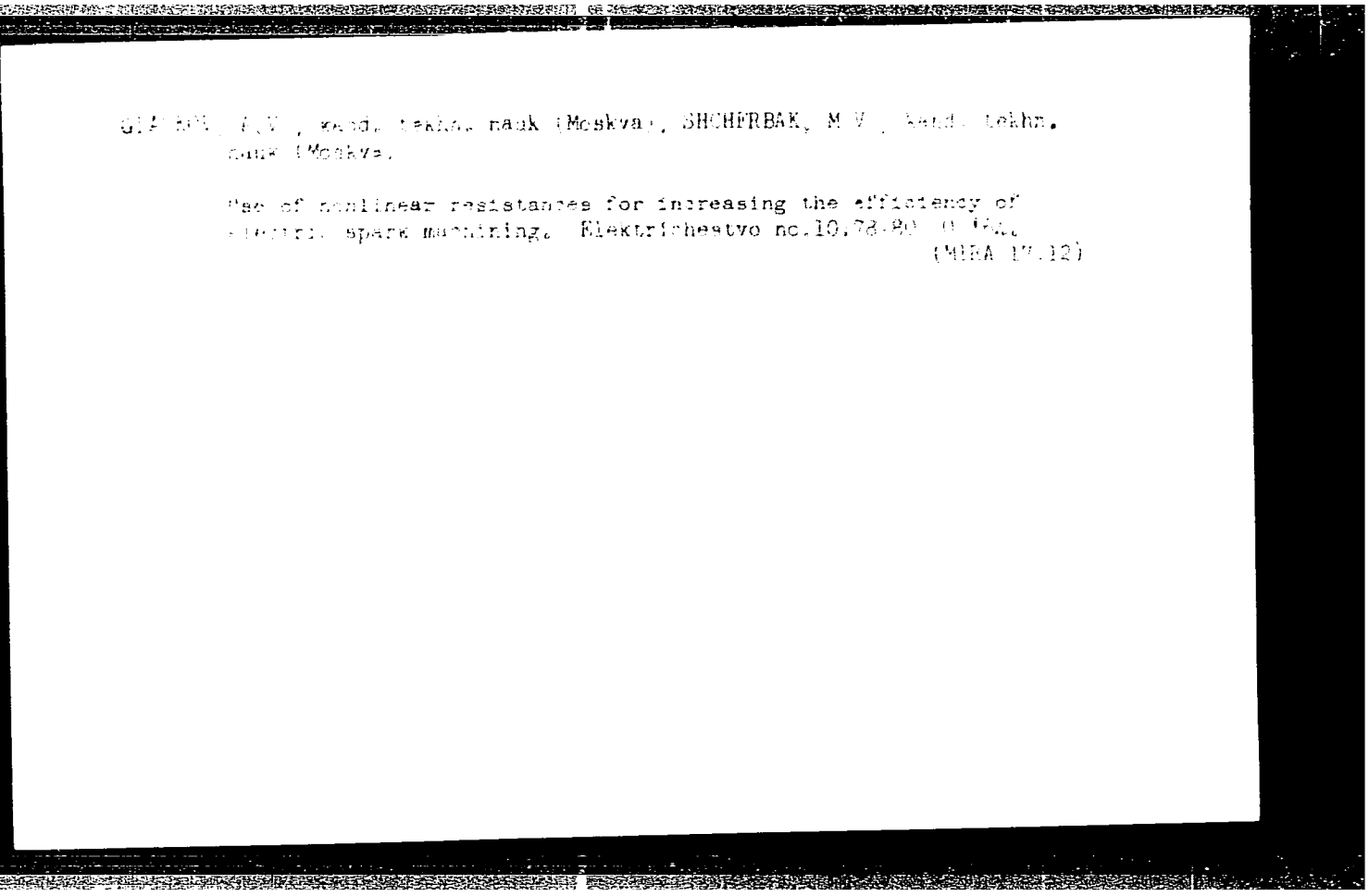
NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2 hcd

SHCHERBAK, N.Y.

Compression of wood by the rolling method. Der. prom. 13 no.12:
11 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M. Kirova.



[illegible], V., kand. tekhn. nauk (Moskva); SHCHERBAK, M.V., kand. tekhn. nauk (Moskva).

Use of nonlinear resistances for increasing the efficiency of electric spark machining. Elektrichestvo no.10,78-80 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

L 32432-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/T/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) /

ACC NR: AP6012169 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0099/0099

DJ/JD

INVENTOR: Glazkov, A. V.; Semenov, Ye. S.; Dolgushin, P. G.; Kuleshov, B. S.; Ruzyantsev, Yu. S.; Shcherbak, M. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for electrochemical treatment of parts. Class 49, No. 180471

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 99

TOPIC TAGS: electrochemical treatment, ~~part treatment~~ ELECTROCHEMISTRY, ELECTROLYTE, PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY INSTRUMENT

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a device for the electrochemical treatment of parts in a closed working chamber with the electrolyte pumped through and with a hydraulic-drive feed for the electrode tool having a followup system actuated by changes in electrolyte pressure at both the intake and outlet of the chamber. To increase the sensitivity and reliability of the followup system, the control unit is a single-coordinate hydraulic tracking slide with a variable diaphragm affected by the electrolyte pressure in the working chamber. (see Fig. 1) [LD]

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.9.047.7

L 33482-66

ACC NR: AP6012169

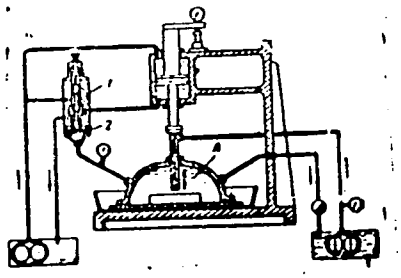


Fig. 1. Device for electrochemical treatment of parts. 1— slide; 2— diaphragm; A— working chamber

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13,07/SUBM DATE: 16Mar64

Electrolytic machining

Card 2/2 JS

SHCHERBAK, N.; ZEL'DIS, G.

Students take part in technical creative activity. Avt.transp. 41 no.4:49-50 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Transportation, Automotive--Technological innovations)

CHERNOVA, I.A.,; SHCHERBAK, N.G.,; pri uchastii vrachey A.A. Vazulia, I.A. Sturman i L.Ya. Andryushchenko.

Role of enteric infection centers in the detection of dysentery. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 27 no.1:65-69 Ja '56 (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz poliklinicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.-dotsent O.P. Matveyev) Instituta infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR.
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, prevention and control, detection at centers for enteric infect. in Russia)

SHCHERBAK, N.N.

Amphibia in vole burrous. Prirода 46 no.2:113 F '57.
(MLRA 10:3)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G.Shevchenko.
(Kiev Province--Amphibia)

30(1) SOV/26-59-2-44/53

AUTHOR: Shcherbak, N.N. (Kiyev)

TITLE: Ablepharus deserti Strauch in a Terrarium (Pustynnyy gologlaz v terrariume)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1959, Nr 2, pp 115-116 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During an expedition to the walnut and fruit-tree forest region of the West Tyan'-Shan', the author and co-researchers caught several Ablepharus deserti Strauch lizards near the village of Uzbek-Gava in the Kirghiz SSSR at an altitude of 1,400 m above sea level. These lizards were taken to Kiyev for observation and study of their habits under terrarium conditions. This lizard of the Scincidae family is small with short legs and flossy smooth scales. The largest animal measured 58.8 mm in length, without tail and 115 mm with tail. In their natural habitat the lizards had finished hibernation on 2 April in 1957, while mating was observed on 24 April. The author describes how the lizards - all males, so no offspring could be obtained - were kept successfully

Card 1/2

Ablepharus deserti Strauch in a Terrarium SOV/26-59-2-44/53

for 105 days until they perished due to an unfortunate mishap, the diet they were given and their behavior. He concludes that the Ablepharus deserti Strauch lizards can be recommended to terrarium amateurs.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zoologii Akademii nauk USSR - Kiyev (Zoologic Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the UkrSSR - Kiyev)

Card 2/2

SHCHERBAK, N.N. [Shcherbak, M.M.]

Study of the Crimean gecko (Gymnodactylus kotschyi danilewskii Strauch). Dop.AN URSR no.7:970-973 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut zoologii AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR A.P. Markevichem [O.P.Markevychem].
(Geckos)

SHCHERBAK, N.N.

Recent data on the Crimean gecko (Gymnodactylus kotschyi danilewskii Str.). Zool. zhur. 39 no.9:1390-1397 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences of Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.
(Crimea--Lizards)

SHCHERBAK, N.N. [Shcherbak, M.M.]

A new color-aberrant species of the Crimean lizard (Lacerta taurica Pall.). Zbir. prats' Zool. muz. AN URSR no. 29:56-57 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Crimea--Lizards) (Color of animals)

SHCHERBAK, N.N. [Shcherbak, M.M.]

Activity of the Crimean lizard Lacerta taurica within a cycle of 24 hours. Pratsi Inst. zool. AN URSR 30:91-95 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

SHCHERBAK, N.N. [Shcherbak, M.M.]

Herpetological discoveries in Crimea. Pratsi Inst. zool. AN URSR 30:96-97 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

SHCHERBAK, N.N.

Egg clutches of some reptiles. Zool. zhur. 40 no.6:941-942 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainina S.S.R., Kiyev.

(Reptiles--Eggs)

SHCHERBAK, N.N. [Shcherbak, M.M.]

Herpetological finds in the Crimea. Zbir. prats' Zool.muz. AN URSR no.31:97-100 '62.

Ecology of the lizard Lacerta saxicola Eversm. in the Crimea. Ibid.: 92-96 (MIRA 17:2)

SHCHERBAK, N. N.

Taxonomy of the lizard Lacerta saxicola Eversmann in the Crimea and Northern Caucasus. Zool. zhur. 41 no.9:1374-1385 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.
(Caucasus, Northern--Lizards)
(Crimea--Lizards)

SHCHERBAK, N.N.

New data on the reproduction of the gekko Cyrtodactylus kotschyi danilewskii Str. Zool. zhur. 44 no.9:1421 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

AUTHOR: Shcherbak, N.P. SOV-31-58-4-15/29

TITLE: Some Data on the Geological Structure and Interrelationships of Crystalline Rocks in the Upper Part of the Teterev River (Nekotoryye dannyye o geologicheskoy strukture i vzaimootnosheniyakh kristallicheskikh porod verkhov'yev reki Tetereva)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1958, Nr 4, pp 417-421 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Crystalline rocks in the upper part of the Teterev river have been studied by many geologists, but some problems still remain unsolved. The most controversial has been the problem of the age interrelation between the Chudnov-Berdichev and Zhitomir granites. While mapping this section of the Teterev river from the village Didkivtsi to the village Kilki, the author added some data to the available material as to the structure of this crystalline massif. He cites the chemical composition of the rocks on the basis of analyses performed by A.A. Stetsenko and Ye. V. Romanishina, analysts of the Institute of Geological Sciences of the AS UkrSSR. Zhitomir and plagioclastic granites have been discovered. On the basis of his detailed geological mapping and study of the rocks in this region,

Card 1/2

Some Data on the Geological Structure and Interrelationships of Crystalline Rocks in the Upper Part of the Teterev River

the author comes to a conclusion that Chudnov-Berdichev and plagioclastic granites are derivatives of the same magma and occur in conformity with enclosing rocks which form an anticlinal fold with the north-western strike. Zhitomir granites, however, occur only in cross veins and are therefore of a later origin. There is 1 map, 1 table and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR (Institute of Geological Sciences of the AS Ukr SSR)

PRESENTED: By Member of the AS UkrSSR, N.P. Semenenko

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1957

NOTE: Russian title and Russian Names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration.

1. Rock--Geology 2. Geology--USSR 3. Geological time--Determination

SHCHERBAK, M.P.

Small structural forms in crystalline rocks of the upper reaches of the Teterev River. Geol.zhur. 18 no.4:11-24 '58.
(MIRA 12:1)
(Teterev Valley--Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic)

SHCHERBAK, N.P. [Shcherbak, M.P.]

Tectonic structure of the contact zone of Chudnov-Berdichev and Zhitomir granites (the upper Teterev Valley). Geol.zhur. 18 no.3:19-26 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Teterev Valley--Granite)

SHCHERBAK, N. P., Candidate Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "The geological structure and metal content of the pre-Cambrian rock of the upper reaches of the Teterev River". Kiev, 1959. 17 pp (Min Higher Educ Ukr SSR, Kiev State U im T. G. Shevchenko), 150 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 129)

507/21-59-2-19/26

AUTHOR: Shcherbak, N.P., Shcherbak, M.P.

TITLE: On Some Accessory Minerals in the Crystalline Rocks of the Upper Reaches of the Teterev River (O nekotorykh aktsessornykh mineralakh v kristallicheskikh porodakh verkhov'yev reki Teterev)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1959, Nr 2, pp 188-191 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Noting a lack of study of the chemical structure of accessory minerals, and of the character of their disposition in separate groups of crystalline formations, the author of this article makes a contribution to that study and reports on his examination of minerals in the crystalline rocks found in the upper reaches of the Teterev river. His examination showed that in that area monazite and apatite granites are represented. The monazite granites included those found in the Chudnov-Berdichev areas and in the Zhitomir migmatic complexes and differed

Card 1/2

On Some Accessory Minerals in the Crystalline Rocks of the Upper Reaches of the Teterev River

from one another in their content of thorium, which certifies that they are of different ages. The gray granites of the Zhitomir magmatic complexes are basically apatite granites. There are 2 tables and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologicheskikh nauk An UkrSSR (Institute of Geological Sciences of the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: By M.P. Semenenko, Member of the AS UkrSSR

SUBMITTED: October 4, 1958

SOV/21-59-5-12/25

3(5)

AUTHOR: Shcherbak, N.P.

TITLE: Structure and Prospects of Metal-Bearing of the Monzonite Pluton at the Village of Buki

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1959, Nr 5, pp 505-507 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Crystal rock of monzonite pluton had been studied and described before, by I.F. Matkovskiy, N.K. Nenadkevich-Govorova, M.I. Bezborod'ko and A.M. Kozlovskaya. The first geological map of pluton deposits was, for the first time, compiled by M.I. Bezborod'ko in 1934, and subsequently corrected by A.M. Kozlovskaya and M.I. Ozhegova. The author explored the monzonite pluton at the village of Buki, on the Teterev river, some 20 km west of Zhitomir, where its body is 9-10 km wide and about 15 km long. The explorations revealed pyroxene diorites and gabbronorites, deposited in the form of a funnel-shaped body. Dissemination of chalcopyrite and pentlandite was also discovered in the

Card 1/2

Structure and Prospects of Metal-Bearing of the Monzonite Pluton at the Village of Buki

diorites and gabbronorites. The spectro analysis of the above named minerals revealed contents of nickel. The pyroxenes were found to contain no nickel. The favorable structure of the pluton and the presence of dissemination of sulfides give grounds to expect a discovery of nickel and copper in that district. There is 1 structural-petrographical map and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR (Institute of Geological Sciences of the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: By N.P. Semenenko, Member of the AS UkrSSR

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1958

SHCHERBAK, M.P.

Genesis of garnet-pyroxene-plagioclastic rocks in Zhitomir Province.
Geol. zhur. 19 no.4:85-87 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Zhitomir Province--Petrology)

SHCHERBAK, N.P. [Shcherbak, M.P.]

Correlation between the chemistry and accessory mineralization of certain granitoids of the northwestern Ukrainian Crystalline Shield. Dop.AN URSR no.11:1534-1537 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR N.P.Semenenko.
(Dnieper Valley--Granite)

SHCHERBAK, N.P. [Shcherbak, M.P.]

Degree of reliability of criteria used for the determination of age relationship between Pre-Cambrian crystalline rocks (upper Teterev Valley). Geol. zhur. 20 no. 1:68-73 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Teterev Valley--Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic)

SHCHERBAK, N.P. [Shcherbak, M.P.]

New genetic type of accessory rare-earth mineralization in the Ukrainian Crystalline Shield. Dop. AN URSR no.8:1072-1075 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR N.P. Semenenko [Semenenko, M.P.].
(Dnieper Valley--Rare earth metals)

BURKSER, E.S. [Burkser, IE.S.]; ALEKSEYEVA, Ye.N. [Alekseieva, K.M.]; VETSHTEYN, V.Ye.; GOL'DENFEL'D, I.V.; DAVYDYUK, L.A. [Davydyuk, L.O.]; DEMIDENKO, S.G. [Demydenko, S.H.]; YELISEYEVA, G.D. [IEliseieva, H.D.]; LECHEKHLEB, V.R. [Lechekhlib, V.R.]; SHCHERBAK, M.P.

Accurate determination of the absolute age of rocks by the lead method. Geol.zhur. 21 no.5:48-57 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.
(Geological time) (Mineralogy)

BURKSER, Ye.S.; YELISEYEVA, G.D.; LECHEKHLEB, V.R.; SHCHERBAK, N.P.

Migration of lead in monazite and pitchblende. Biul.Kom.po opr.abs.vozr.geol.form. no.5:48-52 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Monazite) (Uraninite)

SHCHERBAK, Nikolay Petrovich [Shcherbak, M.P.]; SIROSHTAN, R.I., otv.red.; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S. [Pokrovs'ka, Z.S.], red.izd-va; MATVIYCHUK, O.O., tekhn.red.

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